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# Flowers and Fruits for Central Florida



# HOLMES NURSERIES

JACK O. HOLMES, INC.

Landscape Contractors . Tree Movers

North Nebraska Ave.

P. O. Box 417

TAMPA 1 · FLORIDA

Phone: 5-7143



Gardenia

# TERMS OF BUSINESS

LOCATION. Our office and nurseries are located on U. S. Highway 41, six miles north of Sulphur Springs on North Nebraska Ave., ½ mile south of Apex. Mailing address: Jack O. Holmes, Inc., P.O. Box 417, Tampa 1, Fla. Phone: S7143.

CASH or half cash must accompany all orders for immediate delivery or shipment. On reserve orders booked in advance of the shipping season, 25 per cent down will be required, with the balance due when the shipping season opens. Reserve orders are accepted only upon condition that they shall be void should injury befall the stock before shipment from any causes not under our control. Stock retained at our nurseries long enough to grow to a larger grade will be billed accordingly at shipping time.

SHIPMENTS. State clearly when ordering how you prefer shipment made—by Express, Freight, Truckline, or Parcel Post. Most of our small shipments go by Express. If you omit instructions, we will use our best judgment. Be sure to add 20 per cent to all orders to cover packing charges. The transportation charge will be collect on delivery; Parcel Post charges bill additional.

SHIPPING SEASON. Bare-root plants are shipped from December to February, pot-grown plants at any time. Balled and Burlapped plants are available except in July, August, and September. We will not make substitutions unless you instruct us to do so.

OUR GUARANTEE. We guarantee everything we sell to be true to name, properly rooted, well grown, properly packed, and shipped according to instruction. Our liability under the foregoing guarantee is limited in amount to the original price received. We sell no nursery stock under a guarantee to live, except potted and balled plants. These we agree to replace at not less than 50 per cent of the purchase price during the following planting season, should any die from causes other than complete neglect.

CLAIMS. If any errors should occur, they will be promptly rectified, provided claims are made within ten days after receiving the goods. Our responsibility, except as stated above, ceases upon delivery of nursery stock in good condition to the public carrier.

Prices in this list cancel all previous quotations and are subject to change without notice

# **CAMELLIAS**

## The Loveliest of All Flowers

Camellias are one of our most important specialties. We are continually testing and experimenting to find new and better ways of bringing these exotic shrubs to you in the finest forms. The very best horticultural practices are followed here—fertilizing, spraying, mulching, and watering are all necessary for really good results. Our stock consists of hundreds of small and medium-sized plants, and for those who are looking for a real gem—something superfine—we can also supply large specimens. They are transplanted and root pruned, and we pride ourselves on the good job of handling which we can do. We have moved many fine large old plants with perfect results.

Camellias are not at all difficult to grow in Central Florida and the shapely plants, with rich dark green foliage, are attractive when out of bloom as well as when covered with the exotic flowers. After experimenting with soil and moisture conditions for several years at Dupree Gardens, we have come to the conclusion that moisture is the most important requirement. We find that ideal growing conditions are provided by good soil composed of peat or muck well mixed with sandy topsoil and leaf mold, all used in generous amounts with plenty of moisture. Camellias will succeed in full sun or dense shade, but more desirable than either of these extremes is a half-shaded location.

## Grafted Camellias

Many varieties of Camellias are available only in grafted plants, and many cannot be grown successfully in Central Florida on their own roots. Grafting is also the quickest method of obtaining rare sorts of flowering size. Considering this, we do not think grafted Camellias are unreasonably expensive. We offer many of the rarest and newest varieties grafted on strong growing roots. Understocks vary in age from 5 to 10 years; most of our grafts are 1 year old, because of the heavy demand. Several varieties are obtainable in fine 2-year-old plants, and we have a limited number of nice big budded specimens 3 years and older.

## **New and Rare Camellias**

For fifteen years we have tested many varieties of Camellias. Some have been outstanding, others good, and some only fair. Each year we have added some excellent kinds to our collection, but those that were a disappointment to us or that are hard to handle have been omitted entirely. Besides those listed here we have a limited quantity of some other varieties that you may be interested in. In case you are unable to find some particular Camellia, let us know your wishes and we may be able to help you locate a specimen.

Prices of Grafted Camellias	Each
8 to 12 in	\$7 50 to \$8 50
12 to 18 in	
18 to 24 in	
2 to 3 ft\$22 50	
3 to 4 ft	
Prices of Class A Camellias	
8 to 10 in	\$1 50
8 to 12 in	\$2 00 and 2 50
12 to 18 in	3 00 and 3 50
18 to 24 in	
2 to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft	15 00 to 25 00
Specimens transplanted	
2 to 3 ft\$	
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft. and 5 to 6 ft	25 00 to 50 00
Prices of Class B Camellias	
8 to 12 in	\$1 50
12 to 18 in	
18 to 24 in	
2 to 3 ft	4 00 to 5 00
Specimens transplanted	
3 to 4 ft\$7	7 50 to \$10 00
4 to 5 ft	2 50 to 20 00
Prices of Rare Camellias	
8 to 12 in	
12 to 18 in	
18 to 24 in	
2 to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft	\$30 00 up
ADOLPH AUDUSSON VARIEGATED Br	ight red and

- ADOLPH AUDUSSON VARIEGATED. Bright red and pure white. Very large blooms; December through March. Rare. 1 and 2-yr. grafts.
- ALBA FIMBRIATA (Fimbriata Plena; Alba Plena Fimbriata). Exquisite pure white flowers of the formal type; very double. November, December. Rare. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- ALBA PLENA. Very double, snow-white blooms of the formal type. Very popular. Early—October through January. Class A. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. Specimens, 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.
- ALBA SUPERBA (Rev. John G. Drayton). Semi-double, pure white, 4 to 5 inches across. Late November through March. Rare. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- AREJISHI (Aloha). Deep red, peony-shaped blooms. Earliest flowers are likely to be deep rose-pink. Profuse, early bloom, beginning in August. Rare. 18 to 24 in.
- AUGUSTA WILSON. Peony form; deep pink. Early. Class A. 18 to 24 in.
- AUNT JETTY. Bright red. January through March. Rare. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. Specimens, 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.
- BEALI ROSEA. Double, deep pink, about 4 inches across, displaying stamens in the center. March, April. Class A. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. Specimens, 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.

- BRASSENNIE. Double, white marbled rose-red. Rare. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- BRILLIANT. Large, very double, bright red. Class A. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. Specimens, 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.
- CALEB COPE. Formal pink. Late February through April. Class A. 18 to 24 in.
- CAMEO PINK. Full double; light pink. Compact growth. Very hardy. Class A. 18 to 24 in. Specimens, 5 to 6 ft.
- CAMPBELLI. Dark red flowers of the formal type. February through April. Class A. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. Specimens, 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.
- CAPTAIN MARTIN'S FAVORITE. Variegated rosy red and white, formal flowers. Late November through March. Rare. Grafted, 12 in. to 3 ft.
- CATHERINE CATHCART. Delicate pink marbled with white. Formal type. February, March. Rare. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. Grafted, 2 to 3 ft.
- cherry-red blotched white, with prominent yellow stamens. Very large. January. An old favorite. Class A. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. Specimens, 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft. CHANDLERI
- CHEERFULNESS. Full double, deep rose. Midseason. Class A. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- M. HOVEY. Large, rose-formed flowers of rose-red marbled white. December through March. Outstanding among variegated sorts. Rare. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. Grafted, 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.
- COL. FIREY (Wm. S. Hastie). Very large, double, glowing crimson. Late February to April. Rare. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. Specimens, 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.
- COLLETTI MACULATA. Peony form; blood-red, marbled white. Slow grower. Rare. 18 to 24 in. Specimens, 3 to 4 ft.
- DAIKAGURA. Large rose-red blooms of loose peony form.
  Early October through December. Rare. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. Grafted, 12 to 18 in., 2 to 3 ft.
  DAISY BANKS. Loose peony form; pure white. Midseason to late. Rare. 1-yr. grafts.
- DANTE. Medium size, imbricated, pure white. Low, spreading. Rare. 12 to 18 in. Specimens, 3 to 4 ft.
- DAVID GERBING. Rose-formed pink flowers 3 to 4 inches across. Late in bloom. Rare. 18 to 24 in. Grafted, 12 to 18 in.
- **DEBUTANTE** (Sara C. Hastie). Delicate pink, of large peony shape, opening well. Fine for corsages. Late October to January. Rare. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. Grafted, 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.
- Very double, rose-pink. Early. Class B. 18 to 24 in. DIXIE.
- DONKELAARI (Middletoni No. 15). Very large, deep red with splashes of white and a crown of prominent yellow stamens. Very lovely. December to March. Rare. Grafted, 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft.
- DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND. Immense white blooms with a compact ball of stamens in the center. Late December to March. Rare. 12 to 18 in. Grafted, 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- ELEANOR HAGOOD. Symmetrical, very double blooms of delicate pink. Late March. Rare. Grafted, 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- ELEANOR OF FAIROAKS (Vedrine Variegated). Deep red marbled white; large, loose blooms. December through March. Rare. Grafted, 18 to 24 in.
- ELENA NOBILE (Napa Red). Vivid red. Late February through April. Class A. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- LIZABETH. Double white flowers with occasional pink tints. Class B. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. Specimens, 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft. ELIZABETH.

- ELIZABETH ARDEN. Soft pink and white, with deeper pink stripes on some petals; rose form, becoming semi-double as it opens. January through March. Rare. Grafted, 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- ELIZABETH BOARDMAN. Semi-double, pure white flowers of exquisite form and large size. December through March. Rare. Grafted, 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- ELIZABETH GRANDY (Margaret Higdon). Loose peonyformed blooms of brilliant rose-red, each petal margined white; long golden stamens mingle with the center petals. December to March. Rare. Grafted, 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- ELLA DRAYTON. Double, deep pink flowers. December through March. Rare. Grafted, 12 to 18 in.
- EMPEROR OF RUSSIA (Emperor). Very large, brilliant scarlet blooms of peony form, with stamens among the inner petals. January through March. Rare. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. Grafted, 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- FANNY BOLLIS (Fanny Basil; Butterfly; Leeana Superba Variegated). Semi-double, red blotched white. December through March. Rare. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- FEASTI. Full double, soft blush-pink, some with deeper markings. Class A. 12 to 18 in.
- FIREGOLD (Dr. Sheppard; Te Deum; Pasha of Persia). Fiery red, varying from single to fully double. Late February to April. Rare. Grafted, 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft.
- FRIZZLE WHITE. White flowers 3 to 4 inches across, with wavy petals intermingled with the stamens. Rare. Grafted, 12 to 18 in.
- GIGANTEA (Magnolia King; Kilwingtonia). Large blooms variegated red and white, varying in form. January through March. Rare. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. Grafted, 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- GLEN 40. Large, double, deep with rounded petals. January. Rare. Grafted, 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft.
- GLOIRE DE NANTES. Large, semi-double, cerise blooms with the center petals often twisted and mixed with yellow stamens. Class A. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. Specimens, 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.
- GOVERNOR MOUTON. Deep red marbled white, in loose peony form or semi-double. January to March. Rare. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- HARLEQUIN. Peony-type flowers of white, white striped pink, or solid pink. Late in bloom. Class A. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. Specimens, 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.
- HERME (Hikari Gengi; Jordan's Pride; Jenny Lind; Souv. d'Henri Guichard). White with red and pink stripes; large, loose peony form; fragrant. Late November to mid-April. Class A. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. Specimens, 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.
- IMURA. Semi-double white blooms with long narrow petals. Late November to February. Rare. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. Grafted, 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft.
- JARVIS RED. Semi-double, deep blood-red with yellow stamens. December to March. Class B. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft.
- KUMASAKA (Lady Marion; Beni-korako). Large, deep pink, peony-formed flowers with curled center petals and a large mass of golden stamens. Late January to March. Rare. 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.
- KUMASAKA VARIEGATED. Like the preceding but with white spots. Rare. 18 to 24 in.
- LADY CLARE (Empress; Grandiflora Rosea). Very large, single pink blooms. November through February. Rare. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft.
- LADY JANE GREY (Eugene Lizze). Variegated pink and white; loose peony form. January to March. Rare. 1, 2, and 3-yr. grafts.

- LADY MARY CROMARTIE (Magnolia No. 25). Large, loose flowers of deepest rosy red, with showy stamens. Rare. 1 and 2-yr. grafts.
- LADY OF THE LAKE. Semi-double white blooms of irregular form. Rare. 1 and 2-yr. grafts.
- LADY VANSITTART. Large, semi-double, deep pink flowers. Late January through March. Class A. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- LADY VANSITTART VARIEGATED. Rosy red streaks on white petals. Rare. 1 and 2-yr. grafts.
- LA REINE VARIEGATED. Deep rose and white, with showy stamens. Semi-double to large peony form. Late December to March. Rare. 1, 2, and 3-yr. grafts.
- LAUREL LEAF. Soft pink blooms of formal or loose shape. Late November to March. Rare. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft. Also grafts.
- LOTUS. Large, cupped, white. Rare. 1 and 2-yr. grafts.
- MAGNOLIAEFLORA. Single; delicate shell-pink. January to March. Rare. 1 and 2-yr. grafts.
- MARCHIONESS OF EXETER. Large, peony-formed pink blooms. Early. Rare. 1 and 2-yr. grafts.
- MARION MITCHELL. Semi-double, scarlet flowers 5-to 6 inches across. December to March. Rare. 1 and 2-yr. grafts.
- MATHOTIANA RUBRA (Julia Drayton; Purple Emperor; Purple Dawn; W. S. Hastie). Large, rose-shaped flowers of deep red. Easy to grow. Rare. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft. A few larger specimens.
- MATOSIA. Full double, light pink marbled pure white. Early. Class A. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.
- MME. STREKALOFF. Peony-formed; light pink striped lightly with crimson. Class B. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft.
- MONARCH. Deep pink flowers of enormous size, with stamens and small petals clustered in the center. Class A. 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft.
- MONJISU. Semi-double, bright carmine blooms with a sating sheen. December to March. Rare. 12 to 18 in.
- MONJISU VARIEGATED. Like the preceding but with large white blotches on the petals. The foliage too is variegated. Rare. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- MRS. ABBY WILDER. Peony-shaped flowers; white with splashes of pink on the petals. Class B. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft.
- MRS. CHARLES COBB. Coppery bronze. December to March. Rare. Grafted, 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft.
- MRS. CHARLES SIMMONS. Large, pure white blooms; the form may be single, semi-double, or loose peony shape. Rare. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. grafts.
- OTOME. Double blooms of the formal type, delicate pink with notched edges. February to mid-April. Class A. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- PINK BALL. A peony-formed pink variety. Similar to Debutante but later blooming. Rare. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- PINK PERFECTION (Frau Minna Seidel). Double shell-pink blooms; compact and symmetrical. Our best seller, blooming over a long season. Class A. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. Specimens, 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.
- PINK STAR. Bright rose-pink; very large. January to March. Rare. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- POPE PIUS IX (Prince Eugene Napoleon). Large, double flowers of flame-red. Class A. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.
- PRINCESS NAGASKIE (Princess Bachahachie; Variegated Mallott). Large, semi-double to single flowers; some are heavily variegated, others slightly marbled, and others solid rose-red. Late December to March. Rare. Grafted, 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.

- PROF. C. S. SARGENT. Heavy, peony-formed, crimson flowers with a very double center of curled petals. October to the end of April. Very hardy. Class A. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft. Specimens, 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.
- PURITY (Neige d'Oree). Dazzling white flowers of the formal type; petals slightly waved. November to April. Rare. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft.
- RAINY SUN. Large, semi-double, rose-red blooms. Class A. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft.
- REV. JOHN BENNETT (Alabama type). Orange-red, semi-double flowers of good size. Class B. 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft.
- REV. JOHN BENNETT (True). Gorgeous large semi-double pink blooms. Rare. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- REV. JOHN G. DRAYTON. Perfectly formed, deep pink blooms of loose peony shape. February to April. Rare. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- ROSEA SUPERBA (Mathotiana Rosea). Large flowers of rosebud form, deep pink. Late December through March or early April. Rare. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. Grafted, 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft.
- ROSE DAWN. Large, very double, rose-pink. Rare. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in. Grafted, 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft.
- ROSE EMRY. An early crimson sort of peony form; full double. Class A. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.
- SARA-SA. Semi-double, salmon-pink, sometimes speckled white. Midseason. Rare. 1 and 2-yr. grafts.
- SCARLETT O'HARA. Deep scarlet, occasionally splotched with white. March, April. Rare. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft. Specimens, 4 to 5 ft.
- SEMI-DOUBLE BLUSH. Palest blush-pink; long stamens. Class A. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- SHIRO BOTAN. White, medium size. Rare. 1 and 2-yr. grafts.
- SMILING BEAUTY. Semi-double, delicate pink. Rare. 1 and 2-yr. grafts.
- SNOWDRIFT. Large, semi-double, pure white. Rare. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in.
- T. K. VARIEGATED. Semi-double flowers of light pink with a darker pink margin and yellow stamens. Class B. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft.
- TRICOLOR. Semi-double flowers of almost pure white to red and intermediate colors on the same bush. Class B. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- VEDRINE (Margaret Lawrence). Deep red variegated white on the small center petals. December to February. Rare. Grafted, 12 to 18 in.
- VICTOR EMANUEL. Large, dark red blooms of loose peony to semi-double form. Late February to April. Rare. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- WATERLOO (Ethrington). Large, semi-double, pure white flowers of tissue-paper texture. December to March. Class A. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- WHITE CRANE (14B). Semi-double, pure white, with stamens in the center. Rare. Grafted, 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.

## SASANQUA CAMELLIAS

Many people prefer Sasanqua Camellias for landscape work because this type is generally believed to be more quickly and easily grown. These plants make good evergreen shrubs and we highly recommend them, but as a matter of fact various Japonicas such as Gloire de Nantes, Jarvis Red, T. K. Variegated, and Harlequin are also good strong growers fine for general landscaping.

Remember that Camellias of all kinds need a well-drained, slightly acid soil rich in humus. Half shade is the best location, for flowers do not last long in the hot sun and plants do not bloom in dense shade.

- CLEOPATRA. Semi-double; rose-pink. 12 to 18 in., 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.
- DAWN. The finest Sasanqua we know. Semi-double; white, with blush-pink. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft.
- MINE-NO-YUKI. Double; pure white with golden stamens. Very early. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.

		Prices	of Sasanqua Camellias	
8 to 1	l2 in			\$1 00
12 to 1	l8 in			1 50
18 to 2	24 in			225
2 to	3 ft		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3 00
3 to	4 ft			4 50

# NEW RARE AND EXOTIC CAMELLIAS

- ASPACIA (Emperor Variegated). Large flowers of peony form. Late. Grafted, 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- EMPRESS (Lady Clare; Grandiflora Rosea). Very large, semi-double flowers of light to deep pink, with large petals. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- HAKU-RAKUTEN. Large, semi-double, pure white; loose peony form. Grafted, 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- JESSICA. Large, semi-double blooms of bright red, sometimes variegated. Grafted, 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- J. HYDE PORTER. Variegated, similar to Herme Sport No.3. Fine bloom through the season. Grafted, 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- K. SAWADA. Very double, fully imbricated flowers 4 to 5 inches across; 50 to 70 petals with edges rolled inward. White., 12 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. Pat No. 431.
- LINDSAY NEIL. Large, red and white variegated blooms. November to February. 1 and 2-yr. grafts.
- MARTHA BRICE. Semi-double, loose peony-formed flowers of soft pink. Midseason. 12 to 18 in.
- MENA LADNIER (Duncan Bell). Full double, brilliant blood-red flowers. Occasionally slightly white and sometimes solid pink blooms are found on the same bush. Midseason. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.
- MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK. Large, semi-double, dark red marked white. 1 and 2-yr. grafts.
- MRS. K. SAWADA. Heavy flower 3 to 3½ inches across, with 70 to 100 petals. Double, imbricated gardenia type, delicate pink shaded on white. February, March. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft. Pat. No. 481.
- NAGASAKI. Large, semi-double, rose-pink blotched white; sometimes red to soft pink. Early to midseason. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft.
- ROSEA SUPERBA VARIEGATED. A pink form of Mathotiana Rubra, variegated white. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft. grafts.
- ST. ANDRE. Large, loose peony-formed, blood-red flowers. Late. 12 to 18 in.
- **TEUTONIA.** Full double rose type; often produces white, flesh-pink, or striped flowers. 12 to 18 in.
- VASHTI. Flat double flower 4 to 5 inches across. White with red stripes, sometimes pinkish white with red, and occasionally solid red or pink. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.
- VICTORY WHITE. Semi-double peony type, 4 to 5 inches across, with numerous small petaloids mixed with yellow stamens. Midseason. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in.

WHITE EMPRESS. Very large, semi-double, pure white. Early to midseason. 1 and 2-yr. grafts.

WHITE GIANT. Very large, semi-double, pure white flower often 6 inches in diameter. 8 to 12 in., 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. grafts.

WHITE KING. Semi-double flower 4 to 5 inches across, with large heavy petals; snow-white with yellow stamens. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. grafts.

WHITE PINE CONE. Small, semi-double, pure white flower with narrow incurved petals, resembling a pine cone before it opens. 12 to 18 in. grafts.

WHITE QUEEN. Semi-double, very large flower of pure white; often more than 6 inches across. Early to midseason. 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in. grafts.

Woodville Red. Large, gorgeous peony-formed red flowers. Very rare and desirable. 1 and 2 -yr. grafts.

#### Prices of Grafted New Rare and Exotic Camellias

8	to	12	in.				٠					 	٠										\$	7	5	0	to	\$8	50
																													00
18	to	24	in.	 										٠									1	7	5	0	to	20	00
2	to	3	ft.					 		٠							. (	\$:	22	2	5	0		2	5	0	00,	27	50
3	to	4	ft.	 		 	٠			٠	٠				٠	۰								٠		\$	25	00	up

Other Camellia Prices, Page 2

# Year in and year out our best sellers are these 3 Most Popular Camellias:

PINK PERFECTION ALBA PLENA CHANDLERI ELEGANS

#### **Holmes Selection**

12 Standard Camellias for Central Florida

Pink Perfection Alba Plena Chandleri Elegans Beali Rosea Rose Emry Gloire de Nantes

Pope Pius IX
Prof. C. S. Sargent
Herme
Harlequin
Brilliant
Jarvis Red

#### **Holmes Selection**

12 Rare Camellias for Central Florida

Mathotiana Rubra Debutante C. M. Hovey Governor Mouton Snowdrift Rosea Superba

Col. Firey
Laurel Leaf
Kumasaka
Purity
Rev. John G. Drayton
Vashti

#### **Holmes Selection**

25 New Camellias for Central Florida

Rose Dawn
Glen 40
Donkelaari
Woodville Red
Princess Nagaskie
Lady Jane Grey
White Crane
Daikagura
Lindsay Neil
Elizabeth Boardman
Eleanor of Fairoaks
La Reine Variegated
Adolph Audusson Var.

Magnoliaeflora
Mar. Charles Cobb
Catherine Cathcart
Aunt Jetty
Eleanor Hagood
Firegold
Marion Mitchell
Lady Mary Cromartie
K. Sawada
Victory White
Lady of the Lake
White Giant

## 12 Most Popular Camellias for Cutting

(The Favorites of Young People for Wearing in the Hair)

Alba Plena Beali Rosea Brilliant Cameo Pink Laurel Leaf Cheerfulness

Dixie
Elena Nobile
Elizabeth
Matosia
Pink Perfection
Pope Pius IX

# ROSES

Roses are such a glorious part of gardening that they richly deserve soil and cultivation to suit their needs. In choosing a place to plant them, keep away from tree roots and badly drained spots, as well as locations where the air circulation is poor. Sandy soils should be improved by adding humus in the form of dairy or sheep manure, peat, muck, leaf-mold, or heavy black hammock soil. Any of these materials available should be mixed into the soil to a depth of several inches. We used to import clay soil from Georgia for growing Roses but found it unnecessary and too expensive. You can grow good Roses without it.

Late November, December, and January are the preferred times for planting Roses in Central Florida. We have always had better results with thoroughly dormant plants that have endured several killing frosts, and for this reason we never ship green ones. When you receive them, set the plants in a pail of water overnight; never expose the bare

roots to the air.

For each bush dig a generous hole so that the plant may be set at the same depth as in the nursery. A pound or two of bonemeal may be given each one. Space the plants 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart, spread out the roots well, and carefully fill the hole with good soil mixed with the bonemeal. Pack the earth well, and water thoroughly.

Dairy or sheep manure, bonemeal, and commercial fertilizers like Vigoro are all good for feeding Roses. Regular applications are needed. A mulch of leaves or leaf-mold is

advisable in the summer.

No. 1, 2-yr. standard nursery grade, 60c each; 10 for \$5.00. Selected Jumbo grade, finest stock available, 75c each; 10 for \$6.50.

#### **BUSH ROSES**

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY. T. Pale lemon-yellow, with a darker center.

ANTOINE RIVOIRE. HT. Delicate silvery pink, shading to peach in the center.

**DAINTY BESS.** HT. A single variety with large, somewhat ruffled petals of delicate rose-pink; maroon stamens.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT. T. Light pink. Free flowering.

EDITOR McFARLAND. HT. Clear deep pink blooms on a strong plant.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. HT. Brilliant red; good size. Fragrant.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. HT. A fine old sort with creamy white buds opening to showy white blooms. Very fragrant.

LADY HILLINGDON. T. Slender pointed buds and cupped flowers of apricot-yellow.

LOUIS PHILIPPE. Bengal. A good dark red shrub Rose.

LUXEMBOURG. HT. Rich apricot-yellow, shaded copper; lighter yellow at the tips of the petals.

#### ROSES, Continued

MAMAN COCHET. T. Pale pink buds and blooms of nice form, deeper in color at the center.

MME. LOMBARD. T. Large, fragrant, light pink varying to a deeper shade.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. HT. A fragrant shell-pink form of Badiance.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. HT. The color ranges through pink, orange, and flame tints; spicy fragrance.

RADIANCE. HT. Carmine-pink, globular flowers. An old standby.

RED RADIANCE. HT. A rose-red form of Radiance.

TALISMAN. HT. Orange, copper, suffused pink. Very popular.

#### SMALL-FLOWERED CLUSTER ROSES

(Polyantha)

CECILE BRUNNER. Small, double, soft rose-pink. The perfect buttonhole Rose.

**ELSE POULSEN.** Large clusters of semi-double, bright pink flowers.

KIRSTEN POULSEN. Single, bright scarlet blooms in clusters.

MRS. R. M. FINCH. Light pink, in large clusters.

#### CLIMBING ROSE

MARECHAL NIEL. Full yellow flowers on a vigorous plant.

# **AZALEAS**

# Riotous bloom and color

Azaleas are so much at home here that no garden is complete without some of these beloved southern flowers. After testing all sorts, we have found the Indica varieties to be best suited to all our growing conditions, and they are the only sorts we offer. The proper soil and plenty of moisture makes the growing of Azaleas a real pleasure. Watch for our Azalea sale.

While Azaleas are usually planted between the months of October and June, if carefully handled they may be set out in any month of the year. They do not grow successfully in sand, but thrive in peat or rich muck. Yearly applications of leaf-mold and cottonseed meal will keep the soil in acid condition and the plants thriving. A good plan is to scatter oak leaves among your Azaleas; as they decay they provide plant food of an acid nature.

We are proud of the fact that we were the introducers of Azaleas to Central Florida as a plant for general landscape use. For years they have been one of our specialties and have contributed a great deal to the success of our business. No finer plants than ours can be secured anywhere; we have every size from the smallest to large old specimens. Every one we offer is a genuine beauty.

Home-owners look forward to our annual Azalea sale held in January, February, and March. Many of the choicest Azalea plantings in this area have been executed by our firm, and we point to them with pride as examples of our quality of work. We locate and lay out the beds, select the varieties, excavate, prepare the soil, and set out the plants. This is all just part of the day's work to us, and we are up to the minute in all our methods.

Those who prefer to do their own planting are welcome to consult us on any special questions that may arise. In such a case it is preferable for the buyer to visit our nurseries and select the plants in person while they are in bloom. In this way the exact specimen for each location may be had. If desired, we can supply the proper soil, ready mixed, for planting Azaleas.

- BRILLIANT. Early midseason. Clear deep rose-pink. Compact growth.
- **DUC DE ROHAN.** Early. Light salmon-orange, medium size. Very free-flowering, bushy plant. Blooms long.
- ELEGANS. Early. Clear light pink. Hardy, rapid grower.
- FISHERS PINK. Light pink. Strong, compact bushy grower. Midseason. New.
- FIELDER'S WHITE. Early. Large, pure white flowers. Hardy, strong, upright.
- FORMOSA. Midseason. Very large, lilac-lavender flowers. Robust growth. The finest of its color. Grows easy.
- GEORGE FRANC. Early. Large, clear light pink. One of the earliest to bloom. Free flowering, hardy, compact.
- LAWSAL. Midseason. Soft salmon-orange. Blooms over a long period. Easy to grow.
- MACRANTHA, DOUBLE. Late. Double flowers of clear light pink. Blooms for several months.
- PRIDE OF MOBILE. Midseason. Similar to Elegans but more compact in growth and bearing larger flowers of water-melon-pink.
- PRESIDENT CLAY. Early. Medium-sized flowers of clear orange-red. Tall, open growth; free flowering.
- PRINCE OF ORANGE. Midseason. Large, clear orange flowers well mixed through the luxuriant foliage. Free flowering and compact in growth.
- PRINCE OF WALES. Late. Clear deep pink. Hardy, bushy, free in bloom.
- VITTATA FORTUNEI. Early. Lavender flowers variegated at times with white. Hardy, tall, very free blooming. Has been known to remain in bloom from September to February.

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#### **NATIVE AZALEAS**

AUSTRINA (Florida Flame Azalea). Spicy-s	scented flowers
vary in color from light yellow through ora	inge to orange-
red. March. April.	

CANESCEN	S (Wil	d Honey	ysuckle). Flowers	trumpet-shaped,
light pink,	white,	or deep	pink. February,	March. Each
2 to 3 ft				\$2 00
3 to 4 ft				$1 \dots 3 50$

#### 90-day sale of Azaleas-January, February, March

# FLOWERING SHRUBS

ACACIA farnesiana (Opopanax). Very fine foliage on a 10 to 20-foot shrub. Fragrant flowers in small clusters. Qt. can 50c; gal. \$1.50.
ALLAMANDA neriifolia. Low to medium size; large, dark green leaves. Deep yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers 2 inches across. Qt. can 50c; gal. \$2.00.
BELOPERONE (Corsican Shrimp Plant). Drooping racemes of cream and purple flowers, enclosed in rosy copper bracts produced almost continuously. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. Qt. can 50c; 4-in. pot 75c; gal. \$1.50.
BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush). Flowers in long racemes at the ends of the branches. Quick growth.
Lindleyana. Purplish violet. Officinalis. Lilac-pink.
Salvifolia. Yellowish white with orange throat.  Ot. can
BUXUS harlandi (Harland Box). Dark green, elongated leaves, rather square at the ends. Thick-growing plant. 4 to 6 in., B&B. \$1 00 6 to 8 in., B&B. \$1 50 8 to 12 in., B&B. \$2 00 to 3 00
CÆSALPINIA pulcherrima. Very showy shrub 6 to 10 feet tall, with pinnate foliage, crowned most of the year
with great clusters of gorgeous red and yellow flowers. Qt. can 50c; gal. \$1.50.
CALLISTEMON (Bottle Brush). Long, brush-like flower-spikes in April.
Citrinus. Light crimson flowers; tall, rather weeping habit.  Rigidus. Deep red; stiff and stocky.
Qt. can       \$0 50         ½gal       75         Gal       \$1 50 to 2 00
5 qts 2 00 to 2 50
Also Citrinus         2 to 3 ft., B&B       \$3 50         3 to 4 ft., B&B       4 50         4 to 6 ft., B&B       7 50         5 constant       7 50
Specimens
very dense, compact hedge. Gal. \$2.50; 5 qts. \$3.00. <b>Grandiflora.</b> Glossy evergreen foliage; white flowers and scarlet fruit. Qt. 50c; gal. \$2.00; 5 qts. \$2.50.
CASSIA Bicapsularis. Quick-growing shrub about 10 feet high, with small yellow flowers. Qt. 50c; gal. \$1.50.
CESTRUM nocturnum (Night-blooming Jessamine). Large shrub with curved, willowy branches. Creamy yellow flowers open about sunset; very fragrant. Qt. 35c; gal. \$1.50.
CHALCAS paniculata (Orange Jessamine). Grows 10 to 12 feet tall and is covered with small, glossy, dark green leaves. Profuse white blooms like orange blossoms; red fruits. Blooms several times a year. Qt. 50c; ½gal. 75c; gal. \$1.50 and \$2.00; 5 qts. \$2.50.
COCCULUS laurifolius. Dark green leaves 6 inches long, leathery and shining; black fruits in clusters. Grows 10 feet tall but may be kept clipped. Qt. 50c; ½gal. 75c; gal. \$2.00; 5 qts. \$2.50.
CRAPE MYRTLE (Lagerstræmia indica). Vigorous and easily grown. Immense clusters of bright flowers from spring till fall.
Watermelon-Pink. Large, bright, unfading.  2 to 3 ft., B&B transplanted\$2 00  3 to 4 ft., B&B transplanted\$2 50 to 3 00

CROTONS. Shrubby plants with variegated foliage. For
bedding or tubs. Need heat and moisture.  Andre (Andreanum). Broad leaves marked yellow. Hardy.  Cork Screw. Long red twisted leaves. Low, bushy.  General Paget. Very broad leaves of green and yellow.  Oak Leaf. Showy yellow, red, and green.
Stewarti. Not so rich in color as Andre. Hardy and easily grown.
3-in. pot\$0 504-in. pot\$0 75 and 1 005-in. pot1 00 and 1 50Gal. can1 50 to 2 00
DURANTA plumieri (Golden Dewdrop). A very fine ever-
green shrub with graceful drooping branches. Racemes of lilac-colored flowers; 10 to 15 feet tall. Yellow fruits. Qt. 50c; gal. \$1.50 and \$2.00; 5 qts. \$2.50.
ELÆAGNUS pungens. Hardy; fast growing. Silvery green foliage, russet on the underside; drooping yellow flowers and yellowish red fruit.
pungens aurea maculața. Golden-blotched foliage. 6 feet tall. Qt. 50c; gal. \$1.50 and \$2.00; 5 qts. \$2.50.
<b>EUGENIA hookeriana</b> (Bush Cherry). Large shrub with glossy green leaves and purple fruit.
myrtifolia (Bush Cherry). Smaller and more compact. Makes a good hedge.
uniflora (Surinam Cherry). Compact growth; small foliage and small, waxy red fruit of good flavor.
3-in. pot
½gal.       75         Gal.       \$1 00 and 1 50         5 qts.       2 00 and 2 50
GARDENIA florida (Cape Jasmine). Waxy white, very sweetly scented flowers against shiny dark foliage.
fortunei. Large blooms in spring and fall.  McLelland No. 23. Large flowers. Very desirable.
veitchi. Pure white. Choice Formal Double. Smaller flower and a longer blooming season than Cape Jasmine.
3-in. pot       \$0.75         4-in. pot       1.25         5-in. pot       2.00         6-in. pot       \$2.50 and 3.00
υ-m. potφ2 30 and 3 00

## GRAFTED GARDENIAS

We make a specialty of Grafted Gardenias; they are one of the choicest things we have to offer. We have experimented with many varieties and offer the most desirable kinds, all grafted on *Gardenia thunbergi*. This understock is free from root-knot, and Gardenias grafted on it will flourish year after year.

In our nursery we have one of the largest specimens of Grafted Gardenias in the state of Florida. It is over 9 feet high, with a spread of 8 feet and a trunk caliper of over 4 inches. Every year it produces literally thousands of blooms. Come to see our truly magnificent collection of

Grafted Gardenias and make your own selection.

The varieties we offer are:

McLelland No. 23
Hadley
Veitchi. This is the most popular because of its long blooming season when grafted.

Mystery
Joan Daisy Hill
to blooming season when grafted.

We also offer plants with two different varieties—Veitchi and another—grafted on the same root.

Heavily	Budded	and in	Bloom	
5-in. pot				\$3 00
gal. can				3 50
5 qts			$\dots$ $34$	00 to 5 00
12 to 18 in., B&B				6 50
18 to 24 in., B&B			19	50 to 10 00
2 to 3 ft., B&B			10	00 to 15 00
Nail Kegs 18 in. to 3 f	τ		10	00 10 13 00

#### GRAFTED GARDENIAS, Continued Heavy Bushy Transplanted Specimens

			,	•	
2 to	3 ft	 		 \$15	00 to \$20 00
3 to	4 ft	 		 22	50 to 30 00
				 35	00 to 50 00

## HYDRANGEAS

These hardy, deciduous shrubs are low, bushy growers requiring rich moist soil and preferring some shade. The flowers are blue, pink, carmine, and white, but if the correct soil conditions are not maintained, the blooms will not come true to color. The flowers are produced early in the summer when others are scarce and are therefore a colorful addition to the garden. Our collection is small but desirable. Give Hydrangeas more than sand to grow in and you will be pleased with the blooms.

Deutschland. Rose-pink suffused lilac. Immense blooms. E. G. Hill. Pink. Popular, strong grower. Large heads of bloom with many small florets.

Gertrude Glahn. Dark rose or violet-blue.

Goliath. A strong-growing pink sort. Very large.

Hamburg. An early carmine variety. Kuhnert. Midseason. Rose-pink.

Louis Savage. Red. Good compact growth.

Merveille. Light red. Late.

Niedersachsen. Deep pink; large an l strong. Early to midseason

Otaksa. Reliable old pink variety.

Regula. An early white.

Stratford. Dark pink. Midseason.

3-in. pots.		 . ,									 								. \$	80	75
4-in. pots.		 									 									1	00
5-in. pots.			 		٠			 		٠			 . \$	31	5	0	a	n	d	2	00
1 gal			 					 					 ,	2	0	0	a	n	d	2	50

ILEX opaca (American Holly). Desirable the year round, but especially at Christmas. Fine as lawn specimens and in the border and foundation planting. Give Holly an acid soil with plenty of organic matter in it. Our stock of this excellent plant is extra good and we have some fine big specimens

East Palatka. Almost smored berries in abundance. Almost smooth, light green foliage. Bright

oward. Very dark, glossy foliage with some spines. An excellent sort with cheerful berries. Howard.

vomitoria (Yaupon). Small foliage, bushy head, and profuse berries. 10 feet.

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Grafts, gal... Lovely clusters of orange and off-red flowers.

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4-in. pot	 				٠										. \$2	50	)
Grafts, gal						٠			 		 				. 3	50	)

5 qts..... 5 00

ILLICIUM anisatum. Aromatic folige, fragrant who bruised. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Qt. 50c; gal. \$1.50.

MINUM grandiflorum (Spanish Jasmine). Shrubby vine growing almost upright; branches clothed with bright green leaves. Clusters of large, fragrant, white flowers.

illicifolium. Rapid growing. Handsome foliage and star-shaped white flowers.

primulinum. Drooping branches. Long sprays of fragrant, golden yellow flowers opening flat.

pubescens. Attractive foliage and showy white starshaped blooms. Hardy.

simplicifolium (Wax Jessamine). Beautiful dark green, waxy leaves and star-shaped white blooms. 

JATROPHA curcas. Roundish leaves 6 inches across, and cymes of red flowers. 15 feet high. 5 qts. \$3.50.

LANTANA sellowiana (delicatissima). Shrubby plant for boxes, baskets and ground-cover. Lilac-colored flowers freely produced. Qt. 50c; 4-in. pot 75c; gal. \$1.50.

#### LIGUSTRUM

All our Ligustrum are fine grafted plants, because Ligustrum on its own root is subject to root knot. The cost is higher but the results justify the difference.

LIGUSTRUM coriaceum (Dwarf or Curly-leaf Privet). Slow-growing, upright, narrow-leaved. Very dark green leaves and creamy white flowers and clusters of blue

variegated green and white leaves. A rapid grower fine for tall hedges, screens, and windbreaks.

Natural growth
12 to 18 in. B&B. \$1 00
18 to 24 in., B&B. 1 25
2 to 3 ft., B&B. 1 75 

 3 to 4 ft.
 \$2 50

 4 to 5 ft.
 3 50

 5 to 6 ft.
 5 00

Iwata. Intermediate in size. Leaves small, rounded, with

light yellow mottling. Bushy, compact.

Bare Root 
 Natural growth
 Bare Root

 8 to 12 in.
 \$0 50

 12 to 18 in.
 75

 18 to 24 in.
 1 00

 2 to 3 ft.
 3 to 4 ft.

 Cut both bushy specimens Both
 80 FR
 B&B \$1 50 2 50 

 3 to 4 ft.
 2 50

 3 50

 Cut-back bushy specimens, B&B

 12 to 18 in.
 \$1 75
 5 to 6 ft.
 \$12 50

 18 to 24 in.
 2 50
 6 to 8 ft.
 15 00

 2 to 3 ft.
 3 50
 8 to 10 ft.
 25 00

 3 to 4 ft.
 4 50
 10 to 12 ft.
 35 00

 4 to 5 ft.
 7 50
 12 to 14 ft.
 50 00

 50

japonicum. Strong, upright, with large green leaves often margined reddish. Fragrant, creamy white flowers in large panicles; blue berries. Same price as Excelsum superbum.

lucidum. Bushy and compact, with strong, dark glossy green leaves and dense panicles of white flowers. Large bunches of black berries. One of the finest of all broadleaved evergreens for Florida. Same price as Iwata.

nobilis. More upright than Lucidum. Easy, rapid growth; hardy. Same price as Excelsum superbum.

MALPIGHIA coccigera. Glossy dark green, prickly leaves; bright pink flowers and scarlet berries. Very dwarf. Qt. 50c; gal. \$1.50.

MALVAVISCUS grandiflorus (Turk's Cap). Large, light green leaves. Pendent scarlet flowers; very free blooming. Qt. 25c; gal. \$1.00.
MICHELIA fuscata (Banana Shrub). Large, hardy, broad- leaved evergreen with glossy dark foliage. Brownish yellow flowers; banana fragrance. 10 to 15 feet tall. Qt. 50c; gal. \$1.50; 5 qts. \$2.50.
MYRICA cerifera (Wax Myrtle). Rich olive-green foliage; billowy mass of growth. Slate-colored berries.  2 to 3 ft., bare root
OLEANDER (Nerium oleander). Evergreen foliage and loose clusters of blooms. Very effective.  Mrs. Roeding. Salmon-pink; double.
Pink. Single; large trusses.
White. Double.       3 to 4 ft., bare root.       \$1 50         3 to 4 ft., B&B.       2 50         4 to 5 ft., B&B.       3 00
PITTOSPORUM tobira. Shiny, dark, leathery foliage. Small, fragrant, creamy flowers.
tobira variegatum. Foliage variegated green and white. Qt\$0 50
Gal. 2 00 5 qts. 2 50 2 to 3 ft., B&B \$3 50 to 4 00 3 to 4 ft., B&B \$5 00 to 6 00
PLUMBAGO capensis (Blue Leadwort). Half-climbing shrub of rapid growth; soft light green leaves. Light skyblue phlox-like flowers.
capensis alba. Flowers pure white; growth vigorous. 3-in. pot\$0 75
4-in. pot       1 00         5-in. pot       1 50         Gal.       2 00
5 qts
POINSETTIA. Great scarlet bracts remain in good condition for weeks.
Single Red. Huge single flowers.
Double Red. More than double the amount of bracts. New. 3-in. pot
4-in. pot
6-in. pot
Gal.       2 00         5 qts.       2 50
PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi (Laland Firethorn). A
thorny-branched evergreen shrub with small narrow leaves. White flowers, followed by orange-red berries in winter.
formosana. Not so upright in growth but more productive. Glossy deep red fruit in huge clusters.
18 to 24 in., cans
RAPHIOLEPIS japonica (Japanese Hawthorn). Hardy
evergreen with bright green foliage and dense clusters of pure white flowers.  12 to 18 in., ½gal. cans
18 to 24 in., 5-qt. cans 2 50 2 to 3 ft., B&B 3 00 3 to 4 ft., B&B 4 00

RUSSELLIA juncea (Coral Plant; Fountain Plant). Tiny green leaves on wiry branches. Small tubular coral-red flowers. Qt. 50c; gal. \$2.00.
SCHINUS terebinthifolius (Brazilian Pepper). Large, scrambling shrub with coarse dark leaves and masses of scarlet berries. Qt. 50c; gal. \$1.50.

SEVERINIA buxifolia. Small, quite hardy, evergreen shrul Dark foliage and fragrant flowers; black berries.	b.
Qt.       \$0 5         ½gal.       7         Gal.       1 5         5 qts.       2 5         12 to 18 in., B&B       2 0         18 to 24 in., B&B       2 5	50 75 50 50 50 50
3 to 4 ft\$6 00 to 7 5 4 to 5 ft., B&B\$7 50 to 10 0	00
SPIRAEA cantoniensis, Double. Pure white flowers i dense umbels. Compact, branching plant; bluish gree foliage.	n en
18 to 24 in., nail kegs	0
STENOLOBIUM stans (Yellow Elder). Quick growing upright; clusters of fragrant, golden yellow flowers i autumn. Qt. 50c; gal. \$2.00; 5 qts. \$2.50.	n
TABERNAEMONTANA, Cashmere (Pinwheel Flower) Single white flowers. 6 to 8 feet tall. Qt. 75c; gal. \$2.50	0.
THRYALLIS brasiliensis. Similar to Plumbago; nearl always in bloom but the flowers are smaller and brigh yellow. Qt. 50c; gal. \$1.50 and \$2.00.	y
VIBURNUM odoratissimum. A 6 to 10-foot evergree shrub. Large, glossy leaves and fragrant white flowers i spring.	
suspensum. Fragrant, cream-colored flowers in clusters. Dense, spreading growth.	s.
Gal.       2 0         5 qts.       2 5         2 to 3 ft., B&B       3 0         3 to 4 ft., B&B       5 0	5000000000

# CITRUS FRUITS

The growing of citrus trees is one of the most important branches of our nursery business. The stock we offer has been carefully handled in the nursery and we have every confidence in its ability to transplant and grow well on your grounds. We use the very latest and best methods of growing this stock, and through root pruning, transplanting, and special feeding are able to produce really wonderful trees. Our particular specialty is large specimen trees. We cannot describe these for you; to be really appreciated they must be seen. They should be personally chosen from our nursery, and not ordered by mail or phone.

The scientific methods used in growing these fine trees

The scientific methods used in growing these fine trees make it possible to move them even when they are bearing foliage and fruit, with practically no setback. Our experience plus our equipment plus the right trees in proper con-

dition assure a successful job of transplanting.

We invite and urge you to come to our nursery and choose your own citrus trees. Let your pocketbook be your guide.

#### GRAPEFRUIT

Duncan. A very juicy variety of good quality. December to May.

Foster. Purplish pink flesh. Very early.

Marsh Seedless. Heavy crops of fine quality. Smooth yellow skin.

Silver Cluster. Heavy clusters of medium-sized fruits. Smooth bright skin; very juicy and delicious. Midseason.

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#### CITRUS FRUITS, Continued

ORANGES
Hamlin. Very juicy and sweet. Early.
Pineapple. Heavy producer of juicy fruits. Midseason.
Parson Brown. Medium size and fine quality. Early.
Satsuma. Medium to large; sweet and highly flavored.
Extra early.
Sweet Seedling. Hardy; medium to large fruits. Fine
ornamental. Midseason.
Dancy Tangerine. Medium size, deep orange color, spicy
flavor.
Temple. Large, delicious, freely produced. Vigorous.
Valencia. Medium size, good color and quality. Best late
sort.
Bare root
2 to 3 ft\$1 75   3 to 4 ft\$2 50
Balled Specimens
2 to 3 ft\$3 50   5 to 6 ft\$10 00
3 to 4 ft 5 00 6 to 8 ft 15 00
4 to 5 ft
TANGELO. Similar to grapefruit in growth, but the skin is
more easily removed. Agreeable flavor. Same price as
Oranges.
orangoo.

## **DWARF CITRUS**

We grow the following Dwarf Citrus using the Japanese method of producing dwarf trees loaded with fruit. Well adapted to specimen use and general landscaping. Our collection of big specimen plants is the finest we have ever offered.

KUMQUATS	
Marumi. Round, golden yellow fruit an inch long; swe	et,
aromatic.	
Meiwa. Round, sweet fruit. Best for eating fresh.	
Nagami. Golden yellow, oblong; well flavored.	
1 yr., bare root\$1	50
2 yr., bare root	50
3 yr., bare root 3	00
B&B, double above prices	
B&B, double above prices  Heavy Specimens, B&B	
B&B, double above prices  Heavy Specimens, B&B	
B&B, double above prices  Heavy Specimens, B&B 3 to 4 ft\$5	00
B&B, double above prices         Heavy Specimens, B&B         3 to 4 ft.       \$5         4 to 5 ft.       \$6 00 to 7	00 50
B&B, double above prices         Heavy Specimens, B&B         3 to 4 ft.       \$5         4 to 5 ft.       \$6 00 to 7         5 to 6 ft.       7 50 to 10	00 50 00
B&B, double above prices         Heavy Specimens, B&B         3 to 4 ft.       \$5         4 to 5 ft.       \$6 00 to 7	00 50 00 00

#### OTHER CITRUS FRUITS

CALAMONDIN. Orange-red fruit, somewhat flattened. Clear, acid juice, making a refreshing drink.

MEYER LEMON. Heavy bearer of large, highly acid fruit. Our best Lemon.

EUSTIS LIMEQUAT. Oblong fruit with a thin rind. The vigorous tree produces large crops of acid fruits.

Same prices as Dwarf Citrus

## OTHER FRUITS AND NUTS

PECANS
Stuart. Nuts large and of finest flavor, on a large, strong
tree. Stands cold weather better than most sorts.
Bare root
2 to 3 ft\$1 25   5 to 6 ft\$2 50
3 to 4 ft 1 50   6 to 8 ft 3 50
4 to 5 ft
PEACHES
Babcock. Medium-sized, red-skinned variety with white
flesh. Flavor mild and non-acid.
Jewel. Medium to large, highly colored fruit. Very prolific,
freestone.
Bare root
2 to 3 ft\$0 90   4 to 5 ft\$1 50
3 to 4 ft

GRAPES
Scuppernong. (Muscadine.) Delicious musky flavor.
Large, bronze-colored fruit; very juicy.
Beacon. (Bunch.) Strong grower with early-ripening black fruit. Large bunches, abundantly produced.
Bare root
1 yr\$0 60   2 yr\$0 95
PLUMS
Excelsior. Rapid, vigorous grower. Skin thin and tough
but not bitter, deep wine-red. Firm juicy flesh Early
<b>Kelsey.</b> Very large, heart-shaped; light yellow, meaty
flesh of rich flavor. Greenish yellow skin.  Bare root
2 to 3 ft\$0 90   4 to 5 ft\$1 25
3 to 4 ft
PEARS
Hood. Large, yellowish green with white flesh. Juicy and
mellow,
Pineapple. Large and handsome. Coarse, crisp, juicy flesh.
Bare root 2 to 3 ft\$0 90   5 to 7 ft\$2 00
2 to 3 ft\$0 90   5 to 7 ft\$2 00 3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
PERSIMMON
Tane-Nashi. Large, very attractive; light yellow skin
changing to bright red. Yellow flesh of fine quality.
Bare root
2 to 3 ft \$0 90   4 to 5 ft \$1 50 3 to 4 ft 1 10   5 to 6 ft 2 50
FIGS
Celeste. Small to medium size; violet skin. Firm, white,
juicy.
Bare root
2 to 3 ft\$0 90   4 to 5 ft\$1 50
3 to 4 it 1 00
GUAVAS
Red Cattley. An evergreen shrub with glossy leaves. Small red fruits. Qt. 35c; ½gal. 75c; gal. \$1.50; 5 qts. \$2.00.
LOQUAT. A handsome, large-leaved tree with fragrant
flowers. Yellow, oblong fruit about the size of a plum,
maturing in the spring. Good for cooking. Gal\$1 50
3 to 4 ft., B&B
5 to 6 ft., B&B 6 50
AVOCADOS

# AVUCADUS

Since Avocados do not come true from seed, we offer only the finest grafted plants in varieties that we have found hardy enough to recommend for Central Florida. Much depends upon having a good root system and a strong graft. Our best bargain, which gives real satis-

faction, is our big heavy trees from nail kegs.

We learned a long time ago that Avocados must have rich soil and plenty of moisture. If you cannot supply these requirements, your efforts are wasted. Plant grafted trees in pits well prepared with ample plant food such as muck peat, dairy manure, leaf mold or other organic material. Other necessities are abundant moisture at all times, mulching and spraying with copper and other sprays as instructed in bulletins from the State Experiment Station. Our grafted trees grow very fast when properly cared for, and bear in three or four years.

Gottfried. A very vigorous tree, quite hardy. Ripens Aug. & Sept.

# **EVERGREENS**

ARAUCARIA bidwilli. Symmetrical growth, with strong pendulous branches down to the ground.  Gal
ARBORVITAE aurea nana. Dwarf, compact, symmetrical. The flattened branches keep their golden tint throughout the year.
pyramidalis bakeri. Narrow, compact growth; dark green.
B&B       12 to 18 in.       \$1 50         18 to 24 in.       2 50         2 to 3 ft.       \$3 00 to 4 00
CEDRUS deodara (Indian Cedar). Makes a large pyramid of bluish green; handsome in spring.  BerB
2 to 3 ft\$3 00   4 to 5 ft\$6 50 3 to 4 ft
CEPHALOTAXUS harringtonia. Dwarf evergreen for rock-gardens and shaded locations as a border plant. Spiny leaves cluster around the stems.  8 to 10 in
JUNIPERUS conferta (Shore Juniper). Spreading, prostrate form with light green, rather feathery foliage.
B&B 12 to 18 in\$2 00   2 to 3 ft\$3 50 18 to 24 in 2 50
japonica sylvestris. Narrow, upright; needle-shaped leaves of steel color, while the smaller, scale-like leaves are dark green.  **Ref R**
2 to 3 ft\$3 00   4 to 5 ft\$6 00 3 to 4 ft4 00
virginiana. Forms à dark green head. Very dependable. $B \not\in B$
2 to 3 ft\$2 00   4 to 5 ft\$4 00 3 to 4 ft

## **PODOCARPUS**

We consider these to be the most desirable of all evergreens for landscaping and beautifying the home grounds in Central Florida. They are excellent evergreen shrubs and trees with mostly narrow but sometimes broad leaves. Many species exist but we offer only the very best in addition to the new hybrids. These hybrids are the very choicest of all for Central Florida. Some of them are dwarfer and have smaller leaves than Macrophylla maki.

Maki is the one that we recommend for shearing and hedges. There is no finer plant than this for shearing and trimming into desired shapes. Until we have more time to study the various varieties which we hope to name or number, we simply offer them as hybrids, and suggest that you come to the nursery and make your own selection.

elongata. Long, po	inted, bright	green foliag	e and good
habit. Weeping.			
Gal			\$2 00
5 qts			
Nail Kegs, 3 to 5 f	t	· \$	4 00 to 7 50
Specimens B&B			
5 to 6 ft			
6 to 8 ft			
8 to 10 ft			
10 to 12 ft			30 00
4 44 /4 .0	C 10 \ BT		7 7

macrophylla (longifolia). Narrow, glossy dark green leaves.

macrophylla maki. Smaller, darker leaves and more shrubby habit. Adaptable to many landscape uses.

sinensis. branchle Qt. can. Ĝal. . . . 5 qts... Natural2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.

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t	Horizontally spreading branches and ts. Grows large.															_																					
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#### 4 to 5 ft... 5 00 Specimens B&B 5 to 6 ft.....\$7 50 6 to 8 ft. 10 00 8 to 10 ft. 15 00 10 to 12 ft. \$20 00 to 25 00

# PALMS AND CYCADS

ACOELORRAPHE wrighti (Paurotis wrighti; Palm). Fan palm with several trunks 40	Saw Cabbage feet tall and
leaves 3 feet across, divided below the midd	lle into narrow
segments.	
$B\mathscr{C}B$	
2 to 3 ft\$4 00   8 to 10 ft.	\$25_00

3 to 4 ft..... 6 00 |

ARECASTRUM romanzoffianum (Cocos plumosa). Medium-sized tree to 30 feet tall with a graceful crown of 8 to 15-foot leaves. Feathery foliage. Our most desirable  $\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{palm.} \\ B\mathscr{C}B \end{array}$ 

2 to 3 H\$2 5	of o lo	8 IU	
3 to 4 ft 3 0	00 + 8  to  1	.0 ft	10 00
4 to 6 ft 4 0	00		
Specimens			
10 to 12 ft			\$12 50
12 to 15 ft			
15 to 18 ft			
18 to 20 ft		30	00 to 40 00

CYCAS circinalis (Queen Sago). Leaves longer and more feathery than the common Sago Palm.

Be $^{\circ}B$ 2 to 3 ft......\$7 50 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$10 00

- LIVISTONA chinensis (Chinese Fan Palm). Hardy, rather slow-growing, with stout trunk and large, dark, fan-like leaves often 4 to 6 feet in diameter. 4 to 6 ft., B&B \$10.00.
- PHOENIX canariensis (Canary Island Date). Massive stately tree with an erect single stem and a dense head of large, curving leaves often 15 feet long.

reclinata. Arched, vary dark leaves; makes an immense plumy clump, or may be trimmed.

4 to 6 ft., B&B. .\$10 00 | 8 to 10 ft., B&B. . . . .\$20 00 6 to 8 ft., B&B. . . 15 00 |

 ræbeleni (Pigmy Date). Dwarf. Delicately cut foliage.

 Gal.
 \$2 00 | 18 to 24 in., B&B. \$3 00

 5 qts.
 2 to 3 ft.

rupicola (Cliff Date). Dense clump of gracefully curving leaves 20 to 30 feet tall. Bushy growth.
4 to 6 ft., B&B..\$12 50 | 6 to 8 ft., B&B....\$20 00

- SABAL palmetto (Cabbage Palmetto). Very hardy, with an erect trunk 20 to 40 feet high and a large head of fan-like leaves. \$1.00 per foot of clear trunk; 10 ft. \$10.00; 15 ft. \$15.00.
  - blackburniana. Very tall, with larger leaves and drooping habit. Hardy. \$2.00 per foot of clear trunk; 10 ft. \$20.00.
- THRINAX argentea. Dwarf palm with fan-like, dark green fronds, silvery on the underside. Formal and distinctive. 4-in. pot......\$1 50 | Gal. can........\$2 50
- ZAMIA integrifolia. Dark green, fern-like leaves 2 feet tall. Qt. 50c.

PODOCARPUS. "Elegant landscape subject." Large stock awaits your choice.

# SHADE TREES FOR THE SOUTH

BAUHINIA alba. Medium size; large bilobed leaves cover the tree from spring to fall. Orchid-shaped white flowers in winter.
purpurea. Flowers sometimes 3 inches across, purple and
white. Gal\$2 00   5 qts\$2 50 4 to 6 ft., B&B 7 50   6 to 8 ft., B&B10 00
BRACHYCHITON acerifolium (Flame-tree). Panicles of scarlet flowers and deeply lobed shining leaves 10 inches across. Reaches 60 feet. 4 to 6 ft., \$10.00.
CAMPHOR TREE (Cinnamomum camphora). Vigorous growth; wide-spreading branches close to the ground.
Broad-leaved evergreen.       \$20 00         8 to 10 ft. specimens B&B.       \$20 00         10 to 12 ft. specimens B&B.       30 00         12 to 14 ft. specimens B&B.       \$40 00 to 50 00
CASUARINA equisetifolia (Beefwood; Australian Pine). Produces a quick effect. Good near the coast. Qt. 25c; gal. \$1.00.
lepidophloia. Tall, handsome, thick tree. Gal. \$1.50; 5 qts. \$2.00.
CHERRY LAUREL (Laurocerasus caroliniana). Bright glossy leaves. Slightly fragrant white flowers borne in profusion. Reaches 40 feet.
Qt\$0 35   5 qts\$2 50 gal\$2 50 Specimens B&B
3 to 4 ft \$3 00   6 to 8 ft \$10 00 4 to 5 ft 5 00   8 to 10 ft 15 00 5 to 6 ft 7 50
<b>DOGWOOD</b> (Cornus florida). Spreading, bushy top; fourpetaled, waxy white flowers produce a lacy effect. Scarlet fruits.
Weaver Dogwood. Stronger and larger foliage; large, more numerous blooms. Quickly reach blooming size.  Bare root
3 to 4 ft\$2 00   6 to 8 ft\$3 50 4 to 6 ft
GREVILLEA robusta (Australian Silk Oak). Tall, rapid-growing evergreen; very drought-resistant. Feathery, fern-like foliage; mass of orange-yellow flower trusses in spring.
Gal\$2 00   8 to 10 ft\$20 00 5 qts 2 50 Nail Kegs 3 50 4 to 6 ft., B&B 6 00 6 to 8 ft., B&B 10 00
JACARANDA ovalifolia. For weeks in the spring the tree
is a cloud of blue; the flowers appear in large panicles of 40 to 90 blooms. Finely cut, ferny foliage. Reaches 50 feet.
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
KOELREUTERIA formosana. Small or medium-sized deciduous tree. Handsome pinnate leaves. Large panicles of yellow flowers in fall, followed by pink fruits. 5 qts. \$2.50.

We are open on Sundays from Middle October until Mother's Day

MAGNOLIA grandiflora (Bull Bay). The finest native evergreen of the South. Pyramidal outline, with heavy leaves of glossy dark green. Huge waxy white flowers, saucer-shaped, are borne for two or three months in summer; delightful fragrance. The finest flowering tree $B \mathcal{E} B$
3 to 4 ft.       \$4 00   4 to 5 ft.       \$6 00         Specimens B&B       \$12 50         6 to 8 ft.       \$12 50         8 to 10 ft.       \$15 00 to 20 00         10 to 12 ft.       25 00 to 40 00         12 to 14 ft.       \$50 00 up
MALUS angustifolia (Native Crab-apple). Pale pink blooms in spring as the foliage appears. Reaches 25 feet. Very fine native.  3 to 4 ft
MAPLE, Scarlet (Acer rubrum). Large deciduous tree of upright habit. Light green leaves changing to vivid scarlet and gold in fall. Fine street tree.
4 to 6 ft., B&B\$7 50   6 to 8 ft., B&B\$10 00
MELALEUCA leucadendron (Cajeput Tree). Thick, spongy, buff-colored bark; pendulous branches with oblong, tapering leaves and spikes of creamy white blooms.  Qt\$0 50   5 qts\$2 50  Gal\$2 00    BerB
$egin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10 to 12 ft\$15 00   14 to 18 ft\$25 00 to 50 00 12 to 14 ft 20 00
OAK, Laurel (Quercus laurifolia). Handsome shade tree. Oblong, dark green leaves. Reaches 60 feet. Quite a rapid grower.
Live (Q. virginiana). Shining dark evergreen leaves make a thick mantle for the tree. Makes a majestic specimen 60 feet tall.
Water (Q. aquatica; Q. nigra). Tallest and fastest-growing Oak—to 80 feet. Nearly evergreen; bluish green leaves.  Bare root
6 to 8 ft\$3 00   10 to 12 ft\$7 50 8 to 10 ft 5 00   B&B, double above prices. Specimen Root-pruned Oaks
10 to 15 ft\$25 00   18 to 20 ft\$50 00 15 to 18 ft\$50 00   Specimen Bare root, Cut Back 10 to 15 ft\$15 00   18 to 25 ft\$35 00 to \$50 00
15 to 18 ft 25 00
PARKINSONIA aculeata (Jerusalem Thorn). Small thorny tree about 20 feet tall. Pendulous branches with long, narrow leaves; masses of yellow flowers in late spring.  4 to 6 ft., bare root
<b>REDBUD</b> ( <i>Cercis canadensis</i> ). Small, nicely shaped, deciduous tree with rounded leaves. Covered with bloom in spring
before the leaves come.  Chinese (C. chinensis). Dense clusters of purple-pink bloom.  White (C. canadensis alba). Well covered with pure white flowers.
Bare root 3 to 4 ft\$2 00   6 to 8 ft\$4 50 4 to 6 ft
SWEET GUM (Liquidambar styraciflua). Rapid-growing deciduous tree with bright green leaves that change to brilliant red and crimson in fall. Reaches 100 feet or more.
Bare root 4 to 6 ft\$3 00   8 to 10 ft\$7 50 6 to 8 ft5 00
TECOMA argentea (Tree of Gold). Tropical evergreen to 25 feet tall. Silvery scaly leaves; yellow flowers in terminal clusters. Tender and showy.
Specimens $B \mathcal{C}^* B$ 4 to 6 ft\$12 50   8 to 10 ft\$25 00         6 to 8 ft

# ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

- BERMUDA GRASS (Cynodon dactylon). A favorite lawn grass in the lower South. \$2.00 per bushel.
- CARPET GRASS (Axonopus compressus). Retains color w in cool weather. For low, heavy soil. \$2.00 per bushel. Retains color well
- CENTIPEDE GRASS (Eremochloa ophiuroides). Fine lawn and fair pasture grass. Withstands drought. \$2.00 per bushel.
- LIRIOPE muscari. Broad, dark green, grass-like leaves and lavender-blue flowers in dense spikes followed by black berries.
  - muscari variegata. Yellow-striped or variegated form.
  - spicata. Very narrow leaves. Flowers lilac to almost white. Small clumps......\$0 15 30 Medium clumps.....  ${f Large\ clumps}\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots$
- OPHIOPOGON japonicum. Low-growing; very narrow, dark leaves.
- ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS (Stenotaphrum Broad-leaved grass for shady locations. \$2.00 per bushel.
  - Blue Stem St. Augustine Grass. Stronger, tougher. Keeps color better and stands more dry weather. \$2.50 per bushel.

# VINES

Some of the most colorful of all flowers grow on vines. These can be a never-ending source of pleasure, and the proper selection of varieties will give you year-round bloom. Keep the pruning shears handy and use them to persuade your vines to grow into thick masses that will produce myriads of flowers. Do not permit your vines to overgrow the garden and steal the space meant for other plants. The giant cabbage palms in Dupree Gardens festooned with flame-vine and buginvillaea will show you the possibilities of vines. By all means, visit these Gardens and thrill to the beauty created here by Nature with such a lavish hand.

- ALLAMANDA hendersoni (Golden Trumpet). Handsome tropical plant that may be trained as vine or shrub. Pure golden yellow flowers 4 to 5 inches across. Qt. 50c; gal. \$2.00; 5 qts. \$2.50.
- BIGNONIA speciosa. Glossy dark leaves and great clusters of large, purplish, trumpet-shaped flowers. Blooms March to May. Gal. \$2.00.

  venusta (Flame-vine). Very vigorous. Orange-red, tubular flowers in dense clusters in winter. Qt. 75c; and \$1.00; gal. \$2.00; 5 qts. \$2.50; nail kegs \$3.50 to \$5.00.

- BUGINVILLAEA. Very showy.

  Afterglow. Yellow-orange, changing to salmon and light rose. 4-in. pot \$1.00; gal. \$2.00; 5 qts. \$2.50.
  - Barbara Karst. Crimson flower bracts along the stem. 4-in. pot \$2.00; gal. \$3.00. New, very choice.
  - Crimson Lake. Brilliant crimson. Very vigorous. 4-in. pot \$1.00; gal. \$2.00; 5 qts. \$2.50.
  - Crimson Lake, Jr. (Pigmy or bush type). Blooms freely. 4-in. pot \$2.00; gal. \$3.00.
  - Daniel Bacon., Purplish pink. Fancy. Heavy, large bracts. Late bloomer. 4-in. pot \$1.50; gal. \$2.50.

Daylilies add lots of color. Easy to grow. Come see the new varieties.

#### **BUGINVILLAEA**, Continued

David Fairchild. The best purple. 4-in. pot \$1.00; gal. \$2.00; 5 qts. \$2.50.

Elizabeth Doxey. White flowers. 4-in. pot \$2.00; gal. \$3.00. glabra sanderiana. Common purple variety. 75c; gal. \$1.50.

New Hybrids. All are bright colors—reds and reddish pink No. 11. Dwarf, with very large, brilliant crimson-pink flower. Sold as fast as it came into bloom. Very nice.
No. 12. Good bushy growth. Off-red blooms along the

entire branch.

No. 14. Practically like Crimson Lake but more vigorous and bushy.

No. 20. New this year.

No. 21. Another new one.

All New Hybrids, 4-in. pot \$2.00; gal. \$3.00.

Panama Pink. Lovely mauve-pink. Like a Sweet Pea. 4-in. pot \$1.50; gal. \$2.50; 5 qts. \$3.50. spectabilis. The largest flowers. Rich deep purple. 4-in. pot \$1.00; gal. \$2.00; 5 qts. \$2.50.

FICUS repens (Evergreen Climbing Fig). Very vigorous vine with small, dark gray-green leaves and slender growth. 4-in. pot \$1.00; gal. can. \$2.00.

HONEYSUCKLE, Trumpet (Lonicera sempervirens). Tubular scarlet flowers on a broad-leaved, hardy vine. Qt. 50c; gal. \$1.50.

JESSAMINE, Yellow (Gelsemium sempervirens). Evergreen foliage and pure yellow, fragrant flowers in winter and spring. Qt. 50c; gal. \$1.50.

PETRAEA volubilis (Queen's Wreath). Rough evergreen leaves; exquisite purplish blue flowers in panicles. Gal. \$2.50.

QUISQUALIS indica (Rangoon Creeper). A profusion of star-shaped flowers in bunches on a large, twining shrub of rapid growth. Blooms are white in the morning, changing to red before night; rich fragrance. Qt. 50c; gal. \$2.00.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM jasminoides. Dark evergreen leaves and fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers. Hardy. Qt. 75c; 4-in. pot \$1.00; gal. \$2.00; 5 qts. \$2.50.

SENECIO confusus (Mexican Flame-vine). Dai orange-red flowers in clusters. Qt. 50c; gal. \$2.00. Flame-vine). Daisy-like,

SOLANUM wendlandi (Paradise Flower). Large vine with coarse leaves and elegant lilac-blue flowers. Qt. 50c; gal. \$2.00.

TECOMA capensis (Cape Honeysuckle). Strong shrubby climber with showy orange-scarlet flowers. Qt. 35c; gal. \$1.50.

THUNBERGIA grandiflora. Large, soft, pointed leaves and pale lavender-blue flowers. Gal. \$2.50.

# **DAYLILIES** • Hemerocallis

Amaryllis. Golden orange; large and handsome. July, August. 30c each.

Apricot. Clear bright yellow of fine form. 2 ft. May, June. 30c each.

urantiaca. Stiffly recurved flower of reddish orange. 2 ft. June, July. 30c each. Aurantiaca.

Aureole. Rich golden yellow. 3 ft. May, June. 30c each. Bagdad. Orange-red, yellow and brown; large, profuse. 3½ ft. June, July. \$1.00 each.

Bijou. Small flowers in clusters; profuse bloomer. Orange overcast fulvous red with darker midzone. 2 ft. July. 75c each.

Cinnabar. Brownish red with cadmium-yellow throat. Very free flowering. 2½-3 ft. July. 50c each. Cressida. Reddish orange with fulvous band on each petal.

3 ft. July. 30c each.

Dawn. Light rose marked deeper at petal tips. 40 in. July, August. 30c each.

#### DAYLILIES, Continued

Dumortieri. Cadmium-yellow shaded orange. 1 ft. June. 30c each.

Emily Hume. Orange-yellow; fluted petals. 3½ ft.

August. \$1.00 each.

Florham. Soft yellow; fragrant. 3 ft. July, August. 30c each. Fulva. Rusty orange-red. Very vigorous. 2 ft. June, July. 30c each.

Gypsy. Small; deep orange. 2½ ft. July, August. 30c each. J. A. Crawford. Light yellow, deeper in throat. 4 ft. June,

July. 30c each.

J. R. Mann. Apricot-yellow. 3½ ft. July, August. 45c each. Lemon King. Soft yellow; recurved petals. 42 in. 30c each. Linda. Golden yellow flecked cinnamon; throat shaded rose. 2½ ft. July. \$1.00 each.

Margaret Perry. Fulvous red; orange throat. 4 ft. July-

September. 30c each.

Middendorfi. Rich yellow; fragrant. 11/2 ft. May- June. 30c each.

Modesty. Pale lemon-yellow; cupped, fragrant blooms. 3 ft. May and again in July and August. 50c each. Mrs. John J. Tigert. Brazil-red, yellow base. \$1.50 each. Ophir. Golden yellow; fragrant. July, August. 30c each.

Orangeman. Deep orange; very large. 3 ft. June, July. 30c each.

Sir Michael Foster. Clear yellow; fragrant, funnel-shape flowers. 4 ft. May-July. 30c each.

Sovereign. Lemon color. 2½ ft. June. 30c each.

Thunbergi. Buttercup-yellow; fragrant. 3 ft. July. 30c each. Viscountess Byng. Yellow flushed apricot. 30c each.

NOTE—Prices are for small clumps and sizes indicate the height the different varieties grow. Also we can supply larger clumps at a higher price.

# **GRAFTED HIBISCUS**

There are hundreds of varieties of Hibiscus, including common, old-fashioned, new, hybrid, rare and imported ones. We try to maintain a collection of fifty to seventy-five varieties. Many of them have several different local names and some are numbered as well as named. For example, we have eleven varieties of Double Yellow, all somewhat different in flowering habit, growth, size of flower and bush. Each year we weed out the unpopular sorts and offer what we consider the best all-round plants. The single and double yellow are the most prized, and it is hard to maintain a big stock of them for usually the first flower sells the plant.

Grafting fancy Hibiscus on common sorts, such as single and double yellows on single scarlet, produces a strong-growing, free-blooming plant. We exercise great care in selecting, growing, and handling our Hibiscus plants, and we pride ourselves that when you buy from us you get really superior stock, first class in every way. Do not con-fuse our plants with the cheap ones offered elsewhere.

In most cases the best is the cheapest in the long run.

Plant Hibiscus in well-prepared soil, supplied with plenty of humus and good drainage. They should have full sunlight and regular applications of fertilizer. For extrachoice bloom prune and spray as you do roses. All varieties are valuable for cutting; some of the newer sorts remain open the second day. For hair ornaments, Baptisti, Kid Smarty, and Shirley Temple are especially good. The yellow sorts, Jane Withers, Stella Lykes, and Columbia are also very popular

are also very popular.

Remember that Hibiscus are tropical plants. Select a protected location for them and always bank them up with

Hibiscus bloom the year round. Come see the many new colors.

earth during freezing weather. On grafted plants remove all sprouts from the understock; otherwise the graft may die out.

#### **Grafted New Hibiscus**

Baptisti. Small flower with twisted petals, variegated red and white. Popular for wearing in the hair. Semi-double. Delores. Large, double flower; purplish with a dark center.

Strong grower.

ouble Apricot. A handsome, full double bloom. Double

Double Pink. A good new variety.

Double Red No. 3. A full double flower of brilliant red.

Double Red Peony. Handsome large flowers.

Double Scarlet. Deep scarlet. Profuse bloom.

Double White. Nice but not so clear a white as the single

form.

Double Yellow. All these are somewhat different. The light yellows are lighter yellow to white in the deep center, while the darker sorts are deep orange in the center.

Pres. Roosevelt. Full double canary.
Pres. Truman. Dark.
Prime Minister Churchill. Light center.
Premier Stalin. Light center.
Adm. Nimitz. Light yellow, full double; dark center.
Generalissimo. Light center.

Gen. MacArthur. Full double, golden yellow. Very choice. Gen. Eisenhower. Light yellow, white center. Adm. Halsey. Light center.

Adm. Halsey. Light center.

Gen. Marshall. Dark center. Very nice.

Hawaiian. Odd shape—one row outside petals, center

petaloids, white center and stamens. Popular.

Fiji Island. Very striking pink with a deep red center.

Distinctive foliage. Single.

Flamingo. Very desirable bright rose-pink; exceptionally nice double form.

Florida Sunset. Small single flowers of bright sunset shades

with a bronze margin. Very popular.

Jane Withers. Coppery bronze flowers of medium size. Upright Double

Jorhti Island Pink. Similar to Fiji Island but lighter. Single.

Kathleen. A delicate single.

Kid Smarty. Small flower of bright bronze-red. Strong growth. Single.

Mme. Chiang Kai-shek. Very large, spectacular blooms of wonderful golden orange with some red in the deep center. Upright growth. Double. Upright growth. Double.

Mountain Lake. Single; bronze with salmon-pink center.

Bright canary-yellow. The best single

Mrs. yellow

Mrs. Wm. White. Double, orange-apricot. Strong, bushy grower and a good bloomer. Very popular.

Myrna Loy. Double purple. Very nice.

Ruffled Giant. Everybody's favorite. Huge, single, light

yellow.

Semi-Double Bronze-Apricot. Similar to Stella Lykes.
Semi-Double Flame-Red. Good flowers and strong growth.
Shirley Temple. Similar to Jane Withers but with flowers about half that size. Very fine. Double. Shirley Temple. Similar to Jane Withers but with flowers about half that size. Very fine. Double.

Single Orange. Soft, dainty shade.

Single Salmon. Curved petals.

Single White. Almost like an Easter lily in color.

Single Yellow. Ruffled petals; golden orange with a lovely tint of orange red in the center.

tint of orange-red in the center.

Small Yellow. Red center.

Stella Lykes. Semi-double, bronze-apricot-salmon. A good bloomer in the winter. Very desirable.

Variegated. Single pink blooms and highly variegated foliage.

New.

Any of the above grafted Hibiscus, 4-in. pots \$1.50; 5-in. pots \$2.00; gal. can \$2.50; 3-gal can \$3.50; and \$4.00; nail kegs \$4.00 to \$5.00

#### OWN-ROOT HIBISCUS

Baptisti. Small flower with twisted petals, variegated red and white. Gal. \$2.00; 5 qts. \$2.50.

Columbia. Very large, full peony form, carmine to rose-pink, often deep salmon-pink, with petaloids and yellow stamens. Gal. \$2.00; 5 qts. \$2.50.

#### HIBISCUS, Continued

Euterpe (Single Salmon). Large single flowers, yellow shading through delicate violet into a deep red center. 4-in. pot 60c; gal. \$1.00.

Florida Sunset. Small single flowers of bright sunset shades with a bronze margin. 4-in. pot \$1.00; gal. \$1.50.

Kid Smarty. Small flower of bright bronze-red. Strong growth. 4-in. pot \$1.00; gal. \$1.50.

La France. Small, bright pink flowers freely produced. Upright. Very pretty. 4-in. pot 60c; gal. \$1.00.

Minerva. Large, single, orchid-pink. Free blooming. 4-in. pot 60c; gal. \$1.00.

pale pink flower with darker center. Peachblow. Double, pal 4-in. pot 75c; gal. \$1.50. Double.

Single Pink. Deep pink; large. 4-in. pot 60c; gal. \$1.00. Single Scarlet. Flaming red. 4-in. pot 60c; gal. \$1.00.

#### Good Soil—Compost—Muck—Peat— Manure—Leaf Mold

Many people fail to realize the importance of planting in the proper soil. In most cases, success or failure is determined at planting time. That is why we urge the use of the right compost, for organic materials such as manure, leaf mold, muck, and peat are the essential elements that keep a soil in tune and able to keep on producing. All growing things need food; without it, plants cannot reach their maximum development. When you get off to a good start, gardening is a joy. The problem is to supply each plant with the elements it prefers; success will then be seen will then be easy.

For over fifteen years we have studied and worked to improve our soils and composts. Good compost is not easy to make; as with other good things, plenty of hard work is needed to create the finished product, Constant watching and working go into the making of good compost, as well as manpower and expensive equipment. It takes determination in sticking to the job and being on hand to maintain the correct moisture, drainage, and heat. Turning the material at the proper time is a tiresome detail but a very necessary one for good results. These are all important considerations.

We offer planting soils for all sorts of gardening. We have

We offer planting soils for all sorts of gardening. We have the raw materials, the stock piles, and equipment to enable us to offer it in bushel lots, cubic yards, truck loads, semi-trailer and carload lots. In planting North Boulevard Homes in Tampa we used approximately 40,000 cubic yards of peat and various composts. This job required six months' time, with over three weeks in trucking alone from pit to project. Approximately \$20,000 worth of equipment was used in making and hauling this material—and this was only one project

We sell several thousand bushels of compost, oftentimes in bushel lots, and many of our customers get a real bargain by doing their own hauling. In this way, five bushels may be had doing their own hauling. In this way, five bushels may be had for the price of four—you get one free when you serve yourself and take your choice. Other customers come with trailers, some with trucks, and do their own loading and hauling. Thus they save from 25 to 33 per cent, depending on the compost selected. We welcome this kind of trade and make every effort to please you. Azalea, Camellia, Rose, and regular planting compost are among our best. We also offer plain peat, shredded peat, and peat compost, dairy manure, pulverized dairy manure. Also 50 dairy and 50 peat composted together, as well as 40–60 and 75–25. This is special compost blended with various organic materials. ed with various organic materials.

### Spraying

Spraying is one job that we never beg for; in fact, we are always glad to recommend the other fellow. However, it is a very necessary job and we are willing to do it for our regular customers. We are equipped to do it well, for we have two power sprayers—one small 50-gallon tank with 300 pounds pressure and a big truck sprayer which carries 500 gallons, develors 300 pounds pressure and sprayer 30 gallons per minute. develops 800 pounds pressure and sprays 30 gallons per minute. If necessary, give us a call.



# BIG TREES

Why spend the best part of your life waiting for a tree to grow to enjoyable size? We can save you many years by supply-

ing big trees. For many years the moving of big oaks, grafted magnolias, flowering trees, jacarandas, and palms has been a major part of our business. Our equipment plus our knowledge and experience are at your disposal. Call and make your own selection, and let us do the rest.

# Plants for Special Places

#### FOR FOUNDATION PLANTINGS

Allamanda Azalea Beloperone Bottle Brush Camellia

Chalcas Cocculus Crotons Eugenia Ixora Jasminum

Ligustrum Plumbago Pyracantha Severinia Viburnum

#### FOR SHADY LOCATIONS

Azalea Camellia Cestrum Elæagnus Hibiscus

Hydrangea Ilex Ligustrum Liriope Myrica

Oleander Palms Pittosporum Podocarpus Viburnum

#### FOR SEASIDE PLANTING

Allamanda Australian Pine Bottle Brush Buginvillæa Carissa Cajaput

Chalcas Elæagnus Gardenia Hibiscus Juniperus Lantana Ligustrum Oleander Pittosporum Raphiolepis Severinia



AZALEA INDICA

# HOLMES NURSERIES

JACK O. HOLMES, INC.
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